

frequently appeared on the bodies of Wynona, her mother and her siblings, but they never once asked how those bruises got there. No law required that they be reported, and even if suspected abuse were reported, law officials would hesitate to interfere with goings on in the home. The family had no choice but to suffer in secret.

To escape her abusive father, Wynona married young and then worked 15 years with her husband, Harold, in their own trucking business driving their 18-wheeler tractor-trailer unit cross-country. Years later, she received word from home that the abuse she had known was beginning for the next generation of her family. Wynona decided to take action by revealing the family secret so that her family could no longer deny that abuse existed, and volunteered as the victim's advocate for the child who had been sexually abused. Her experience led her to her current career after realizing how traumatizing and confusing the legal system can be for victims and their families.

After she turned 40, Wynona entered the Adult Degree Program at Vermont College of Norwich University. She and Harold continued to run their trucking business, and as they crossed the U.S., she completed her B.A. on a laptop in the living compartment of their truck. She then entered Vermont Law School, and in April 2000, she passed the bar and was sworn in as a licensed Vermont Attorney.

Drawing on her personal experience as a survivor of childhood domestic abuse, Wynona created a new way to bridge the legal, geographical, psychological, cultural and economic gaps that exist for battered women and their children. She came up with the concept of Have Justice—Will Travel from the knowledge that battered rural women living in isolation often lack education or job skills and access to telephones and transportation. They need comprehensive assistance in achieving self-reliance and independence. HJWT serves about 50 clients a year, and offers assistance to several hundred more women not only in Vermont but those in rural areas throughout the United States.

"Have Justice—Will Travel" has been successful in serving women and children throughout the State of Vermont. It is a shining example for grassroots domestic violence assistance on a national level. I have met this extraordinary woman many times, and I never fail to be inspired and humbled by her dramatic personal story and her venture into a non-traditional career. I salute Wynona Ward today as a true champion.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT THAT DECLARES A NATIONAL EMERGENCY TO DEAL WITH THE UNUSUAL AND EXTRAORDINARY THREAT POSED TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY AND FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES BY THE THREAT OF ATTACHMENT OR OTHER JUDICIAL PROCESS AGAINST THE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR IRAQ, IRAQI PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, AND INTERESTS THEREIN, AND PROCEEDS, OBLIGATIONS, OR ANY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OF ANY NATURE WHATSOEVER ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO THE SALE OR MARKETING THEREOF, AND INTERESTS THEREIN—PM 36

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Consistent with section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act (22 U.S.C. 287c) (UNPA), and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my authority to declare a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat posed to the national security and foreign policy of the United States by the threat of attachment or other judicial process against the Development Fund for Iraq, Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products, and interests therein, and proceeds, obligations, or any financial instruments of any nature whatsoever arising from or related to the sale or marketing thereof, and interests therein.

A major national security and foreign policy goal of the United States is to ensure that the newly established Development Fund for Iraq and other Iraqi resources, including Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products, are dedicated for the well-being of the Iraqi people, for the orderly reconstruction and repair of Iraq's infrastructure, for the continued disarmament of Iraq, for the costs of indigenous civilian administration, and for other purposes benefiting the people of Iraq. The Development Fund for Iraq and other property in which Iraq has an interest may be subject to attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or

other judicial process, thereby jeopardizing the full dedication of such assets to purposes benefiting the people of Iraq. To protect these assets, I have ordered that, unless licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to my order, any attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process be prohibited, and shall be deemed null and void, with respect to the following:

(a) the Development Fund for Iraq, and

(b) all Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products, and interests therein, and proceeds, obligations, or any financial instruments of any nature whatsoever arising from or related to the sale and marketing thereof, and interests therein, in which any foreign country or a national thereof has any interest, that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons.

In addition, by my memorandum to the Secretary of State and Secretary of Commerce of May 7, 2003 (Presidential Determination 2003-23), I made inapplicable with respect to Iraq section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 87-195, as amended, and any other provision of law that applies to countries that have supported terrorism. Such provisions of law that apply to countries that have supported terrorism include, but are not limited to, 28 U.S.C. 1605(a)(7), 28 U.S.C. 1610, and section 201 of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act.

I also have ordered that Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, and Executive Order 12724 of August 9, 1990, which blocked property and interests in property of the Government of Iraq, its agencies, instrumentalities and controlled entities and the Central Bank of Iraq that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons, including their overseas branches, and Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, which confiscated and vested certain Government of Iraq accounts, shall not apply to the Development Fund for Iraq or to Iraqi petroleum or petroleum products, and interests therein, and proceeds, obligations, or any financial instruments of any nature whatsoever arising from or related to the sale and marketing thereof, and interests therein.

I have delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, the authority to take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Executive Order, including the promulgation of rules and regulations. I have also authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA and UNPA to carry out the purposes of the Executive Order. I